

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A synchronous induction motor features improved assemblability of a rotor, significantly reduced production cost, and improved operation performance of the motor. A plurality of die-cast secondary conductors is provided around a rotor yoke constituting the rotor of the synchronous induction motor. End rings are die-cast integrally with the secondary conductors on the peripheral portions of both end surfaces of the rotor yoke. Permanent magnets are inserted into slots formed such that they penetrate the rotor yoke. The openings of both ends of the slots are closed by a pair of end surface members formed of a non-magnetic constituent. One of the end surface members is secured to the rotor yoke by one of the end rings when the secondary conductors and the end rings are formed. The other end surface member is secured to the rotor yoke by a fixture.